

## **District of Columbia State Innovation Model**

HIE Technology Work Group: Meeting Summary

November 17, 2015 3:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Participants present (in person and/or via teleconference) [11]: Scott Afzal (CRISP), Chris Botts (DHCF), Joe Cullinan (Community Connections), Selwyn Eng (Mary's Center/CCIN), Luigi LeBlanc (Zane Networks), Donna Ramos-Johnson (DCPCA), Shahid Shah (Netspective), Brendan Sinatro (DCHA), John Sumner (DHCF), Shelly Ten Napel (DHCF), and Constance Yancy (DHCF)

TOPIC	DISCUSSION
Review of Care Profile Concept	<ul> <li>Idea of creating a "Care Profile" came from previous Care Coordination Work Group meeting discussions</li> <li>Single access point where care managers (or providers if they so choose) could view key, high-level pieces of information for patients, particularly those who are high utilizers</li> <li>This would differ from the C-CDA Summary/Top Sheet, which would provide a more detailed level of clinical information to physicians/prescribers</li> <li>Current version of the mock-up appeared to include the right level of information, although it would be beneficial to be able to conveniently access additional details if the user wished to do so</li> <li>List payers in the "Care Team Designation" section (or otherwise designate who the payers are)</li> <li>Add a link connecting the user to the more comprehensive Continuity of Care (CCD) document (if available)</li> <li>Show the last 12 months of claims data</li> </ul>

TOPIC	TOPIC  DISCUSSION  ➤ Create an additional list of previous historical demographic information and when they were uploaded; this would help mitigate issues where the most recent information that has been uploaded is not in fact the most up-to-date; alternatively, designate a preferred data source (e.g., hospital data) that will supersede all other data sources (if is available)  ➤ Include the ability to download all or some of the data captured		
	Overall, the data types and sources discussed were as follows:      Data Type		
	1) Demographics	CRISP's Master Patient Index (MPI)	
	Care Team Designation	CRISP Physician Panel(s) subscriptions, Medicaid Claims, and potentially DOH Database	
	3) Hospital Utilization	CRISP ADT feed supplemented w/ Claims/Encounter data (past 3-6 months)	
	4) Ambulatory Utilization (ADT)	Same as above	
Types and Sources of	5) Care Manager(s)/Care Plan(s) Info	Medicaid Enrollment data, iCAMS, and OB Authorization Form; others potentially include CRISP ADT and DOH Healthy Start Program	
Data	6) Housing Status	DHS's Database	
	7) Pharmacy/Medication(s)	Medicaid Claims and DC's PBM; SureScripts/Allscripts is also a possibility	
	8) Diagnosed Chronic Conditions	Medicaid Claims and CRISP Feeds	
	9) Immunization(s)	N/A – Unable to discuss at length	
	10) Risk Score	N/A – Unable to discuss at length	
	11) Laboratory(ies)/Radiology(ies)	N/A – Unable to discuss at length	
	12) Allery(ies)	N/A – Unable to discuss at length	
		ere discussed in <b>more detail</b> :  from the last information uploaded into the system; s in fact the most up-to-date; IAPD funds could be us	

TOPIC	DISCUSSION		
	to research a more accurate method to accessing up-to-date demographic data on patients  **Pharmacy/Medications** – Difficult to access a comprehensive medications list outside of claims data; other data systems gather this information manually via home visits  **Immunizations** – A bi-directional feed housed within an EHR environment would be extremely valuable for providers; HL7 VXU would most likely be the best data format to use; however, it is unclear whether this type of information should be captured in the Care profile, or better served in a CCD  **Allerg(ies)** – Could be consolidated from C-CDA's, but exact process is still unclear  **Other Sources** – Some DOH registries* capture specific patient-level data (e.g., cancer registries), although others only receive summary data; *Pre-adjudicated Claims data* could also be useful to provders, particularly those that are performing chronic care management  **Potential pathways** will be dependent on whether the source data is structured or unstructured  **Next Step(s)**: Create a wireframe design of how these potential data elements are housed and could be connected.		
Potential Database Architecture	<ul> <li>Several options for collecting and/or accessing each type of data described above</li> <li>A federated model could be implemented using Application Program Interfaces (APIs) to query each data source upon request         <ul> <li>This model is limited in the level of data analytics that can be run, particularly at the population level</li> </ul> </li> <li>Select data types could also be housed using a more centralized model framework         <ul> <li>Depending on the use case, there are concerns about the level of privacy and security that could be realistically implemented given the need for a single entity to steward such a data repository</li> </ul> </li> <li>A hybrid model is a third option, which would use a combination of a peer-to-peer (P2P) architecture and API connections for smaller practices/providers         <ul> <li>DHCF would have to broker this effort to ensure equal access amongst all users</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		